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Labor Market Digest, November 2002

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

INSIDE . . .

Lincoln County records the lowest unemployment rate at 1.8 percent page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate rises from 4.0 percent in August to 4.1 percent in September page 4

Nonfarm employment increases by 1,000 over the year page 6

*A publication of
the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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of Labor provides equal
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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

September Data

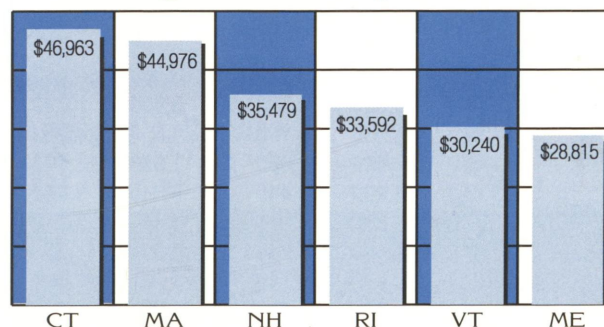
November 2002

Average Annual Wages in 2001

The average annual wage of all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs in Maine rose 4.2 percent, from \$27,664 in 2000 to \$28,815 in 2001. The average wage in the U.S. rose 2.5 percent, from \$35,320 to \$36,214.

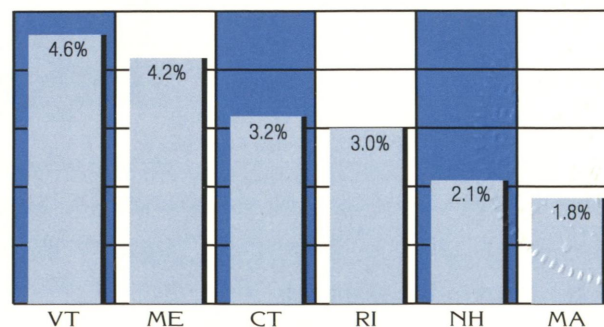
The Maine annual average wage for 2001 ranked thirty-ninth among the fifty states, compared to forty-first in 2000. Among the states, Connecticut had the highest average wage (\$46,963) in 2001, followed by New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and California. Montana had the lowest average wage (\$25,194). The next lowest wage levels were in South Dakota, North Dakota, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

Average Annual Wages in 2001



The percent change of the Maine average annual wage between 2000 and 2001 ranked tenth among the fifty states. Delaware and Maryland experienced the largest percent increase in wages from 2000 to 2001 (5.2 and 5.1 percent, respectively), followed by Vermont and Louisiana. Idaho registered the smallest increase in wages (0.2 percent), followed by California, Washington, and Michigan. No state reported a decline in average annual wages.

**Percent Change in Average Annual Wages
2000 to 2001**



For average annual wages by major industry, see page eight.

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Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹			EMPLOYED ²			UNEMPLOYED ³			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴		
	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	46,770	47,810	46,770	45,180	46,410	44,930	1,580	1,400	1,840	3.4%	2.9%	3.9%
Bangor MSA	52,300	52,000	52,200	51,000	50,900	50,800	1,300	1,200	1,400	2.4	2.3	2.6
Bath-Brunswick	34,410	34,930	34,620	33,420	34,060	33,540	990	870	1,090	2.9	2.5	3.1
Belfast	18,360	18,870	19,030	17,860	18,400	18,430	490	470	600	2.7	2.5	3.1
Biddeford	43,840	46,650	43,870	42,770	45,610	42,730	1,070	1,040	1,150	2.4	2.2	2.6
Boothbay Harbor	10,140	11,170	10,140	10,020	11,050	10,010	120	120	130	1.2	1.0	1.3
Bucksport	5,130	5,040	5,040	4,980	4,880	4,870	150	160	160	3.0	3.1	3.3
Calais	4,800	4,800	4,810	4,470	4,520	4,490	330	280	330	6.9	5.8	6.8
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,180	12,030	12,230	11,170	11,090	11,350	1,010	940	880	8.3	7.8	7.2
Dover-Foxcroft	6,990	6,870	7,040	6,610	6,540	6,690	370	330	350	5.4	4.8	5.0
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	22,340	24,020	22,510	21,780	23,500	21,940	560	520	570	2.5	2.2	2.5
Farmington	16,750	16,520	16,860	15,890	15,720	15,800	860	800	1,060	5.1	4.9	6.3
Fort Kent	3,960	3,870	3,970	3,770	3,640	3,810	190	230	160	4.9	6.0	4.1
Greenville	1,040	1,080	1,060	1,000	1,050	1,020	40	30	40	3.4	2.9	3.7
Houlton	6,210	6,250	6,240	6,010	6,070	5,990	200	180	250	3.1	2.9	4.0
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,410	6,240	4,370	4,200	6,060	4,110	200	170	270	4.6	2.8	6.1
Kittery-York ⁵	20,920	21,460	20,830	19,990	20,550	20,310	930	910	520	4.4	4.2	2.5
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	52,500	52,700	52,900	50,600	50,900	50,700	1,900	1,700	2,100	3.7	3.3	4.0
Lincoln-Howland	5,790	5,660	5,920	5,480	5,380	5,550	310	280	370	5.4	5.0	6.3
Machias-Eastport	6,520	6,560	6,650	6,050	6,150	6,180	470	420	470	7.2	6.3	7.1
Madawaska	3,690	3,820	3,780	3,590	3,720	3,690	90	100	90	2.5	2.5	2.5
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,940	4,930	5,120	4,630	4,670	4,750	320	270	360	6.4	5.4	7.1
Norway-Paris	11,670	11,690	12,000	11,050	11,110	11,400	620	590	600	5.3	5.0	5.0
Outer Bangor	9,440	8,960	9,440	9,040	8,550	9,000	400	410	440	4.2	4.6	4.6
Patten-Island Falls	1,810	1,850	1,910	1,710	1,740	1,800	110	110	110	5.8	6.1	5.6
Portland MSA	138,400	143,400	137,800	135,000	140,300	134,600	3,400	3,000	3,300	2.4	2.1	2.4
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,770	20,940	20,740	20,060	20,250	20,040	710	690	700	3.4	3.3	3.4
Rockland	24,800	25,620	23,810	24,260	25,170	23,220	530	450	600	2.2	1.7	2.5
Rumford	9,480	9,710	9,390	8,830	9,070	8,690	650	640	700	6.9	6.6	7.4
Sanford	22,710	23,340	21,950	21,170	21,840	20,410	1,540	1,500	1,540	6.8	6.4	7.0
Sebang Lakes Region	14,580	15,770	14,070	14,060	15,280	13,550	520	490	520	3.5	3.1	3.7
Skowhegan	16,510	16,900	17,100	15,480	16,010	15,810	1,030	890	1,290	6.3	5.3	7.5
Stonington	6,290	6,280	6,130	6,160	6,170	6,010	130	110	120	2.0	1.8	2.0
Van Buren	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,240	1,260	1,270	80	60	40	5.7	4.7	3.2
Waterville	24,550	23,620	24,800	23,550	22,720	23,740	1,000	910	1,060	4.1	3.8	4.3
MAINE	686,300	702,600	686,400	662,100	680,300	661,300	24,200	22,300	25,200	3.5	3.2	3.7
UNITED STATES (000)	142,745	143,176	141,576	135,063	135,028	134,868	7,683	8,148	6,708	5.4	5.7	4.7

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,890	58,960	59,230	56,620	56,970	56,790	2,260	2,000	2,440	3.8%	3.4%	4.1%
Aroostook	37,330	37,620	37,530	35,980	36,260	36,160	1,350	1,360	1,370	3.6	3.6	3.6
Cumberland	145,700	151,020	144,900	142,030	147,690	141,420	3,670	3,340	3,470	2.5	2.2	2.4
Franklin	14,050	13,900	14,180	13,420	13,270	13,330	630	620	850	4.5	4.5	6.0
Hancock	30,920	32,360	30,760	30,180	31,680	30,080	740	690	690	2.4	2.1	2.2
Kennebec	60,970	61,220	61,140	58,810	59,310	58,730	2,160	1,910	2,410	3.5	3.1	3.9
Knox	21,690	22,410	20,830	21,220	22,010	20,310	470	390	520	2.2	1.7	2.5
Lincoln	18,940	20,200	18,850	18,590	19,870	18,450	350	330	400	1.8	1.6	2.1
Oxford	26,150	26,890	26,160	24,670	25,440	24,620	1,480	1,440	1,540	5.7	5.4	5.9
Penobscot	79,350	78,600	79,720	76,510	75,890	76,660	2,840	2,720	3,050	3.6	3.5	3.8
Piscataquis	8,140	8,060	8,220	7,720	7,690	7,830	420	370	400	5.1	4.6	4.8
Sagadahoc	16,100	16,320	16,270	15,630	15,930	15,690	470	390	580	2.9	2.4	3.6
Somerset	25,690	25,800	26,300	23,970	24,340	24,410	1,710	1,460	1,890	6.7	5.7	7.2
Waldo	23,930	24,310	24,620	23,240	23,660	23,770	690	650	840	2.9	2.7	3.4
Washington	16,210	18,150	16,340	15,200	17,250	15,250	1,010	890	1,090	6.2	4.9	6.6
York	102,260	106,820	101,390	98,330	103,060	97,740	3,930	3,770	3,650	3.8	3.5	3.6
MAINE	686,300	702,600	686,400	662,100	680,300	661,300	24,200	22,300	25,200	3.5	3.2	3.7
UNITED STATES (000)	142,745	143,176	141,576	135,063	135,028	134,868	7,683	8,148	6,708	5.4	5.7	4.7

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Golf tee producer **Pride Manufacturing** is laying off approximately 25 workers from its Burnham plant.

◆**Huhtamaki**, formerly Chinnet Company, is laying off another 15 to 25 workers from its plant in Fairfield.

◆Due to reduced orders for power generating equipment, **Mid-State Machine** in Winslow will lay off 45 production workers.◆Two restaurant chains, **Applebees** and **Wendys**, have expressed interest in building new outlets in Rockland.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Unemployment rates edged up slightly in all five of Western Maine's labor market areas between August and September.

◆**Parkview Nursing Home** in Livermore Falls is expected to close in December with a loss of 85 jobs.◆**C.B. Cummings** in Norway closed its 142-year-old wood manufacturing business in October with a final layoff of 35 people.◆The newly expanded **Wal-Mart Supercenter** in Farmington opened in October with 150 new jobs. The new store now employs 280.◆In Lewiston, the **Sun-Journal** opened its new \$3.5 million distribution center in October.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Kelly Lumber Sales of Ashland, which currently operates a sawmill, is acquiring a new facility to expand into hardwood flooring and molding. The company plans to hire up to 12 new workers for the plant.◆A startup company named **Engineered Materials of Maine**, using technology developed at the University of Maine at Orono, will produce lumber from low grade woods that have been layered and laminated to produce a product comparable to dimension lumber. The company hopes to employ up to 75 workers.

Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

Southern Maine Technical College announced a two-year degree program to meet the demand for highly-trained pharmacy technicians.◆**Cianbro Corporation** is studying the potential for offshore oil-rig work beyond the current 18-month Portland project.◆**ManAero** is the new name of Aerofab in Sanford. This small company is the world's only manufacturer of FAA certified amphibian aircraft.◆Downsizing continued as **LL Bean** in Freeport offered early retirement incentives, **University of New England** in Biddeford eliminated up to 20 jobs, and **Fairchild Semiconductor** in Portland laid off 80 workers locally and another 170 worldwide.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2002										2001			
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan		Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Civilian Labor Force	684.1	686.5	687.3	684.0	681.6	685.0	684.9	683.3	682.8		689.1	686.0	685.0	684.5
Employed	656.2	659.2	658.3	656.8	656.4	657.5	657.0	656.6	656.8		654.9	656.6	655.6	655.3
Unemployed	27.8	27.3	29.0	27.2	25.2	27.4	27.9	26.7	26.0		29.2	29.4	29.5	29.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8		4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2002										2001			
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan		Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	610.6	610.8	611.9	610.6	611.6	609.9	609.0	609.0	609.4		608.1	608.3	608.0	609.4
Construction	30.1	30.3	30.2	29.9	29.5	29.5	29.8	30.1	29.9		29.7	29.6	29.5	29.6
Manufacturing	74.8	75.2	76.1	76.1	75.7	76.4	76.4	77.0	77.3		78.0	78.3	78.8	79.6
Durable Goods	38.8	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.7		39.8	40.2	40.5	40.9
Nondurable Goods	36.0	36.2	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.6		38.2	38.1	38.3	38.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.3	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7		24.4	24.5	24.5	24.5
Wholesale Trade	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.0		26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7
Retail Trade	126.2	126.3	126.6	126.8	126.1	125.7	125.0	124.4	124.3		124.1	124.3	124.4	124.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.8		33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8
Services	189.6	189.5	189.1	189.0	189.3	188.7	188.2	187.9	188.0		187.3	187.3	186.7	187.2
Government	105.0	104.0	104.5	103.5	105.4	104.4	104.3	104.3	104.3		104.0	103.6	103.4	103.3

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 6. ² Mining employment is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not-seasonally-adjusted series is used as a component of the seasonally adjusted total nonfarm wage and salary employment estimate. Source: See page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.1 Percent in September

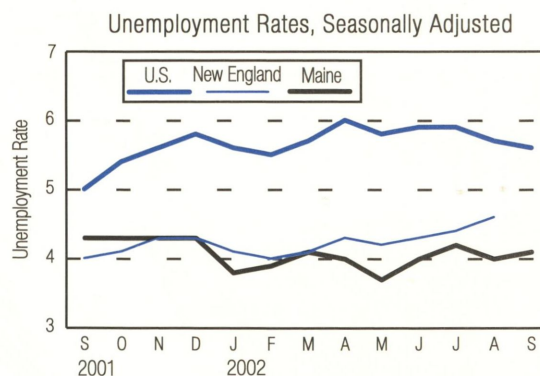
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted September unemployment rate for Maine was 4.1 percent, up from 4.0 percent in August and down from 4.3 percent a year ago. The Maine unemployment rate was well below the national September rate of 5.6 percent.

"There was little change in statewide labor market conditions in September," said Commissioner Landry. "The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate edged up from 4.0 percent in August to 4.1 percent in September and the number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell slightly by 200 to 610,800."

Between September 2001 and September 2002, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,200 to 610,800. Gains were recorded in services, government, retail trade, and construction. Partially offsetting these gains, manufacturing jobs declined by 4,800, with the largest losses in electronic and other electric equipment and leather and leather products.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for September include New Hampshire, 4.5 percent, and Vermont, 4.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for September was 5.6 percent, down from 5.7 percent in August and up from 5.0 percent in September 2001.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for September was 3.5 percent, up from 3.2 percent in August and



down from 3.7 percent in September 2001. The unadjusted national rate was 5.4 percent for September, down from 5.7 percent for August and up from 4.7 percent for September 2001. Not-seasonally-adjusted September unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 1.8 percent in Lincoln County to 6.7 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose by 26,000 between August and September. Local government jobs increased seasonally by 12,200 as nonprofessional school employees returned to work after the summer break. State government rose by 2,800 as nonprofessional staff and work-study students returned to college and university payrolls. These gains were partially offset by seasonal losses in restaurants and lodging services as

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Sep 2002	Aug 2002	Sep 2001
Average Duration	16.9	16.6	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$224.06	\$220.45	\$218.73
Exhaustees	771	893	477

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

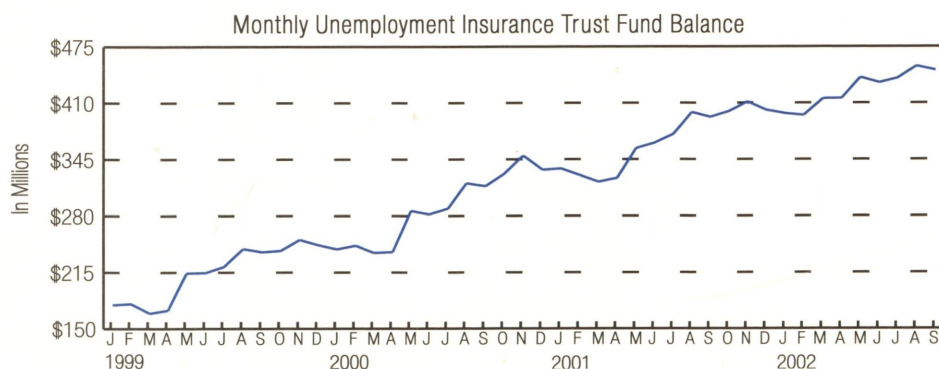
Weekly Initial Claims

Week	10/12	10/5	9/28	9/21	9/14	9/7	8/31
2002	1,377	850	892	1,041	1,051	756	1,095
Week	10/13	10/6	9/29	9/22	9/15	9/8	9/1
2001	1,197	1,191	1,245	1,202	924	753	1,156

Continued Claims Less Partial*

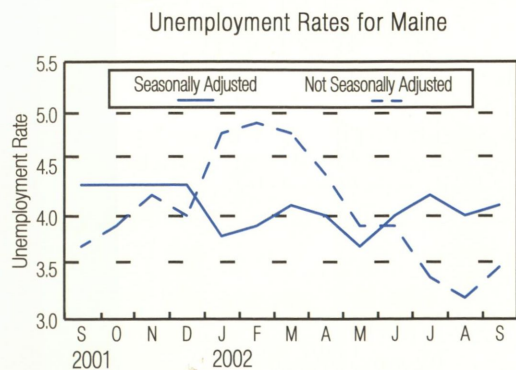
Sep 2002	Aug 2002	Sep 2001
6,226	7,294	5,440

* For the week including the 12th of the month.



Tourist-related activities recorded a seasonal decline. Manufacturing jobs also fell over the month.

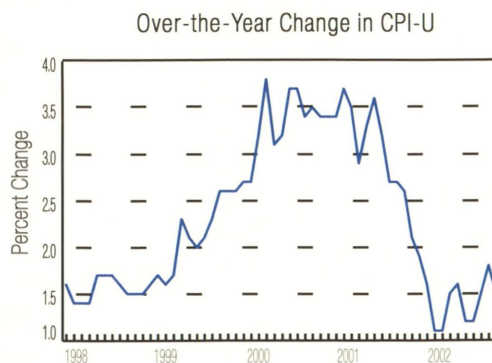
Between September 2001 and September 2002, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 1,000. The services industry division led job growth, with the largest gains in health services and social services. Retail trade, local government, and construction also registered job gains. Manufacturing job losses were recorded in electronic and other electrical equipment, leather and leather products, paper and allied products, lumber and wood products, and apparel.



U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Dec 01
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	181.0	180.7	178.3	176.7

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.5%
Percent change from Last December	+2.4%



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	622.9	620.3	621.9	158.0	159.7	156.9	45.9	44.8	46.1
Goods Producing	107.3	108.9	111.9	21.7	22.1	21.7	9.0	9.0	9.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	32.0	32.6	31.6	8.6	8.9	8.1	2.4	2.4	2.5
Building Construction	7.3	7.6	7.3	2.8	2.9	2.1	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.4	4.3	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	20.3	20.7	19.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	*	*	*
Manufacturing	75.2	76.2	80.1	13.1	13.2	13.6	6.6	6.6	7.0
Durable Goods	38.9	39.1	41.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	9.6	9.7	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.0	3.9	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.5	4.5	4.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	5.1	5.1	6.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.5	10.5	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	36.3	37.1	39.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Food and Kindred Products	6.0	6.4	6.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	11.9	12.2	12.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.8	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	3.3	3.3	4.2	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Service Producing	515.6	511.4	510.0	136.3	137.6	135.2	36.9	35.8	36.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.8	25.1	25.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale Trade	27.0	27.4	27.1	9.9	10.0	9.4	2.5	2.5	2.7
Retail Trade	131.0	135.7	129.4	33.5	34.9	35.4	8.9	8.9	9.1
General Merchandise Stores	11.3	11.6	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	24.9	25.8	24.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	14.0	14.0	14.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	41.6	45.0	41.1	9.9	10.8	10.1	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	39.2	39.3	38.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33.9	34.5	33.8	14.6	14.8	14.0	2.9	2.9	2.7
Banking	10.0	10.1	9.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.8	12.8	12.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.1	11.6	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	193.7	198.4	191.3	51.9	53.4	50.2	15.4	15.3	15.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.5	17.9	14.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	22.7	23.3	24.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	61.0	61.2	59.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	17.8	15.9	17.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	27.6	27.4	26.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	50.1	52.7	49.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	105.2	90.3	103.4	18.9	16.9	18.7	5.4	4.4	5.2
Federal	13.8	13.9	13.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	28.1	25.3	27.8	4.7	4.1	4.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Local ²	63.3	51.1	61.8	11.9	10.4	11.8	4.2	3.4	4.0

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2001. As a measure of reliability, the March 2001 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .08 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

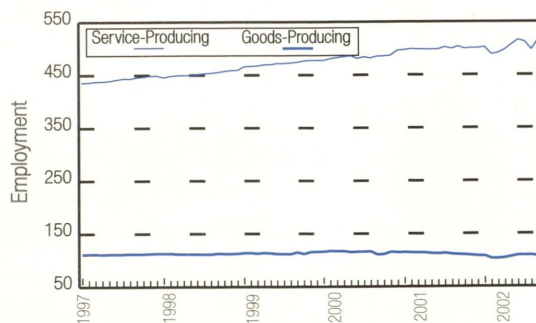
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	Sep 02	Aug 02	Sep 01	2001	2000	1999
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$673.74	\$654.53	\$624.51	42.4	41.4	40.5	\$15.89	\$15.81	\$15.42	\$15.17	\$14.28	\$13.94
Durable Goods	\$619.34	\$602.08	\$577.37	41.4	40.3	39.6	\$14.96	\$14.94	\$14.58	\$14.47	\$13.50	\$13.12
Lumber and Wood Products	547.13	545.68	497.54	44.7	44.4	41.6	12.24	12.29	11.96	11.83	11.42	10.84
Primary and Fabricated Metals	550.53	569.14	524.54	41.3	42.6	37.9	13.33	13.36	13.84	13.28	12.72	12.50
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	765.70	736.03	758.39	41.3	40.8	41.9	18.54	18.04	18.10	17.24	15.75	14.68
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	514.57	490.46	482.75	41.1	39.3	39.7	12.52	12.48	12.16	12.39	11.91	11.65
Transportation Equipment	751.64	721.36	673.20	38.0	35.5	35.6	19.78	20.32	18.91	19.13	18.11	17.78
Other Durable Goods	511.14	489.24	515.76	42.0	40.3	42.0	12.17	12.14	12.28	12.05	11.03	10.53
Nondurable Goods	\$730.86	\$710.14	\$671.54	43.4	42.6	41.3	\$16.84	\$16.67	\$16.26	\$15.90	\$15.10	\$14.82
Food and Kindred Products	511.81	505.99	509.82	43.3	43.1	44.8	11.82	11.74	11.38	11.27	10.62	10.20
Textile Mill Products	496.60	481.54	388.04	42.7	41.8	35.6	11.63	11.52	10.90	11.18	11.42	10.98
Apparel and Other Textile Products	419.23	404.06	379.80	37.1	36.5	36.0	11.30	11.07	10.55	10.34	10.21	10.01
Paper and Allied Products	1049.63	1023.62	1015.06	43.0	41.9	42.4	24.41	24.43	23.94	23.14	22.24	21.93
Leather and Leather Products	461.45	450.47	447.29	40.8	39.9	40.7	11.31	11.29	10.99	10.92	10.32	9.80
Other Nondurable Goods	683.85	662.59	570.21	47.0	46.4	40.7	14.55	14.28	14.01	13.50	13.02	12.66
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	\$590.50	\$561.93	\$545.16	44.1	42.7	44.0	\$13.39	\$13.16	\$12.39	\$12.47	\$12.14	\$11.66
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	\$599.40	\$596.90	\$564.17	40.5	40.8	40.5	\$14.80	\$14.63	\$13.93	\$13.79	\$12.82	\$12.32

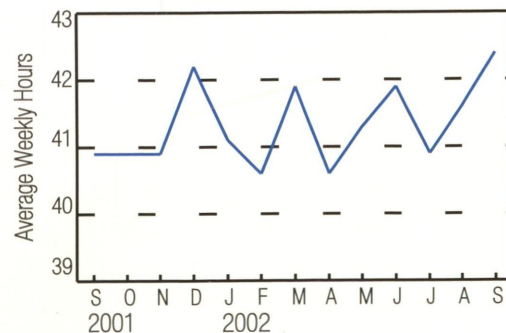
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

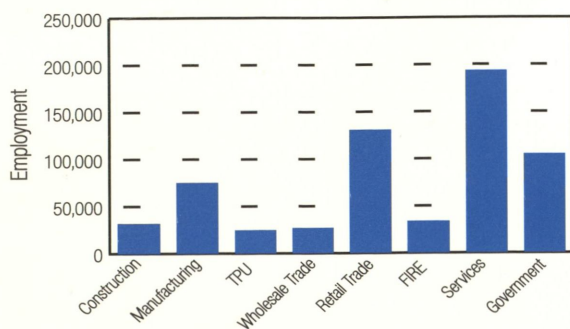
**Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1997-September 2002, Maine¹**



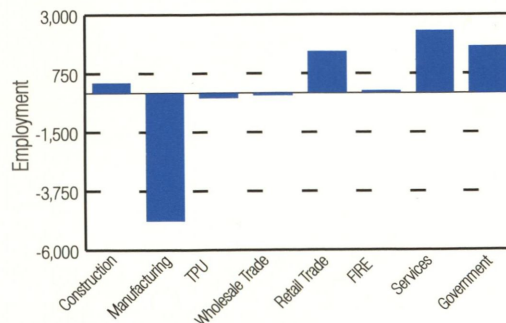
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, September 2002²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, September 2002²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Average Annual Wages in Maine by Industry Using the North American Industry Classification System

	2000	2001	Percent Change
Private			
Total	\$27,280	\$28,397	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	24,412	24,894	2.0
Mining	24,807	27,020	8.9
Construction	31,458	32,488	3.3
Manufacturing	35,450	36,448	2.8
Wholesale trade	38,314	39,981	4.4
Retail trade	18,767	19,837	5.7
Transportation and warehousing	28,040	28,818	2.8
Utilities	48,360	49,888	3.2
Information	34,560	36,046	4.3
Finance and insurance	39,356	41,063	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	23,433	24,353	3.9
Professional and technical services	39,276	39,960	1.7
Management of companies and enterprises	50,405	51,210	1.6
Administrative and waste services	21,058	22,962	9.0
Educational services	27,566	29,097	5.6
Health care and social assistance	27,486	29,093	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	15,289	16,472	7.7
Accommodations and food services	11,908	12,334	3.6
Other services, except public administration	19,836	20,401	2.8
Government	29,677	30,960	4.3

Industrial classification has changed significantly with the introduction of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were nine major industry division in the private sector under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, there are 19 industrial sectors under NAICS. The NAICS-based industry data for 2001 are not comparable to the SIC-based data. For example, retail trade accounted for 25 percent of private sector employment under the SIC in 2001, whereas retail trade under NAICS accounts for only 17.4 percent of 2001 private sector employment. This large shift is not economic in nature, but is caused by the substantially different industrial classification principles (see the September 2002 issue of the *Labor Market Digest*). Another example can be drawn from the services industry. Under the SIC system, the services division accounted for over 34 percent of private sector employment. This group no longer exists under NAICS. Establishments formerly assigned to the SIC services division have been distributed across most of the sectors in the service-producing domain. Data will only be produced based on NAICS starting with the release of January 2003 data.

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